OBITUARY NOTICES.

Lieut. C. E. Beddome, the Australian conchologist, who became a member of this Society in 1893, was an ardent and capable collector, especially devoting himself to Australian land-shells and Tasmanian marine mollusca. He published but little himself, the results of his collecting being described by Brazier and Petterd. He gave largely to the British Museum and to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, which latter body elected him a corresponding member.

Georges Berthelin, a student of the fossil mollusca and foraminifera of the Paris Basin Tertiaries, had also joined the Society in 1893.

By the death of Joseph Charles Hippolyte Crosse, not only this Society, but the whole malacological world, has suffered a severe loss. Crosse was born at Paris in 1826, and from 1861 was co-editor of the Journal de Conchyliologie with the late Dr. Paul Fischer. He was author of some 375 papers on mollusca, mostly descriptive of new exotic forms, besides contributing sections on land mollusca to the "Mission Scientifique au Mexique" and the "Histoire . . . de Madagascar." He died at Paris, 7th August, 1898. His connection with this Society likewise dates from 1893.

Mr. C. N. Peal, F.L.S., of Ealing, and Dr. W. G. Shepherd were original members of the Society, and both of them enthusiastic collectors.

Amongst eminent malacologists who, however, did not belong to our body, allusion must be made to:—

FÉLIX BERNARD (1863-98), of the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, whose researches on the Morphology of the Hinge in Pelecypoda have led to such important results, and whose premature death is much to be lamented.

A. Everetr, whose name will always be associated with Borneo, whence he brought to enrich our collections such wonderful new forms of *Diplommatina* and *Opisthostoma*. He had lately extended his researches to other islands of the Eastern Archipelago.

Dr. Karl Ludwig Fridoline Sandberger (1826–98), the well-known author of "Die Land- und-Süsswasser-Conchylien der Vorwelt," a work which will ever remain a classic for palæoconchologists.

Major-Gen. R. G. Woodthorpe, R.E., who, though not a naturalist himself, collected and forwarded from the Siam frontier of India a fine series of shells, many examples of which still remain to be worked out.